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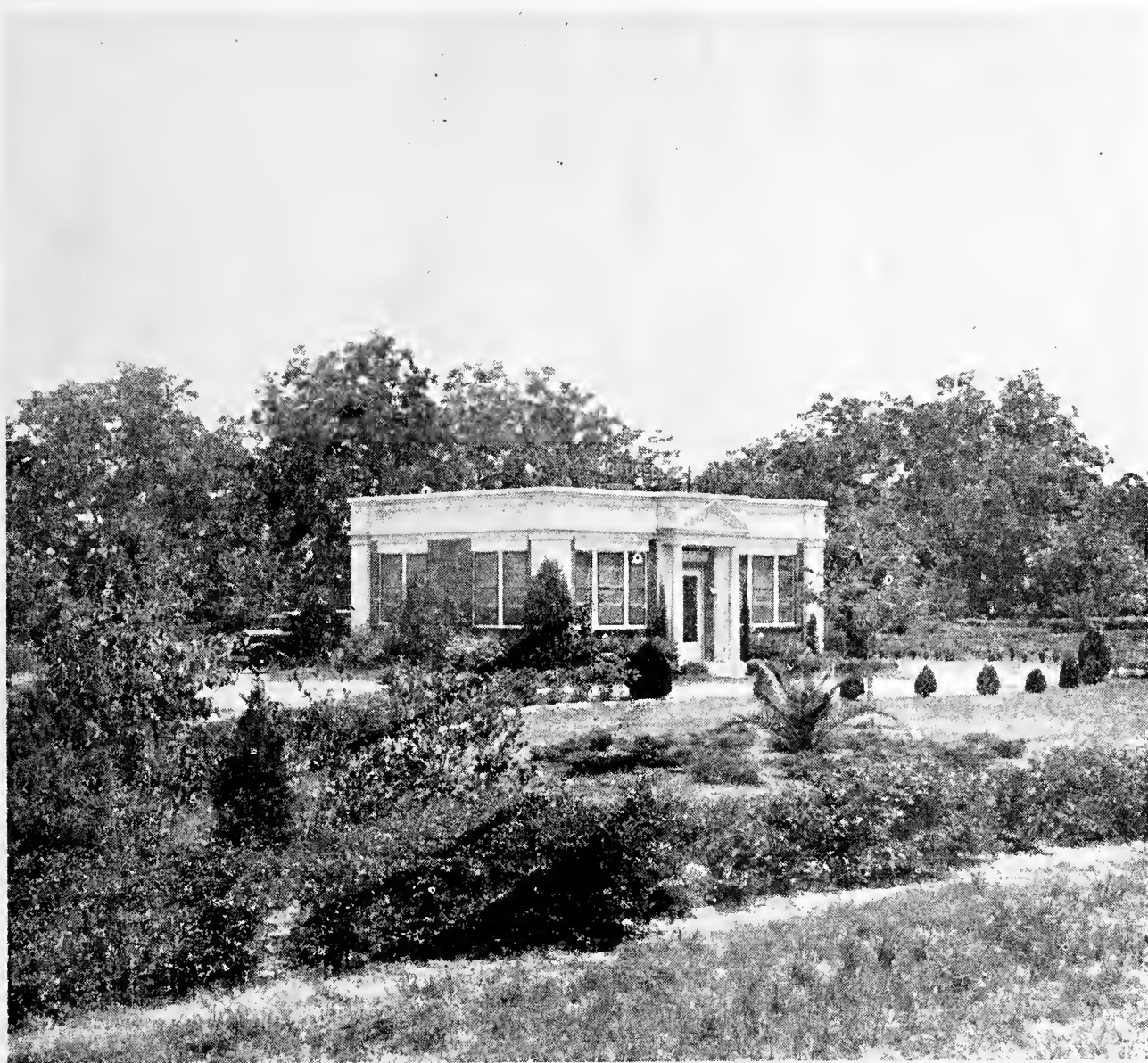
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HOME AND ... ORCHARD



Monticello Nursery Company

Monticello, Florida

Catalog

FOR YOUR INFORMATION



A SOUTHERN HOME

The Monticello Nursery Company is located at Monticello, Florida, in the north central part of the state, and is on U. S. No. 90 and the A. C. L. and Seaboard Air Line Railroads.

Offices and show grounds are located at the western edge of the town, and we invite you to look over our stock at any time.

For 31 years we have been growing nursery stock for the south, and varieties listed are known to be well adapted to the southern states and conditions.

We will be glad to advise you regarding your landscape or orchard problems, and suggest the best plants to use for each situation.

F. A. MAHAN, President.

Terms of Business

ORDERING

Please state name of plant, size and price, on each variety wanted. Orders will be handled promptly during shipping season, and orders booked in advance of shipping season will be shipped at the proper planting time.

Plants marked B & B are dug with a ball of earth and sewed in burlap. They will weigh several pounds, and in any quantity should be shipped by freight. Plants marked BR are dug bare rooted, and can be shipped by express at low cost. Prices are F. O. B. Monticello, Fla.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Cash with order, or 25% cash with order and balance C. O. D.

GUARANTEE:

We guarantee every plant and tree to be in healthy condition, up to grade and first class in every respect. A state certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

CLAIMS

If, by some chance an error should occur, it will be promptly rectified if claim is made within 10 days of receipt of goods.

SHRUBS AND HEDGE PLANTS

Abelia grandiflora. "Glossy Abelia." The most popular evergreen shrub for hedges, foundation work and single specimens. Free bloomer of pinkish-white flowers from May till frost. Rich, glossy green foliage turning bronze in winter. Free from disease. May be pruned in any way desired. Very easily grown.

Natural growth—Bare Roots	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet	.45	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.60	5.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.50

Ardisia crenulata. "Christmas Berry." A popular evergreen shrub with dark green foliage and quantities of clusters of bright red berries that continue all winter. Fine for Christmas decorations, also for planting in front of base plantings.

6 inch Pots	.60	5.00
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Aucuba japonica variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." Bushy plant, with large, glossy green leaves, which look as though they had been dusted with golden confetti. Green bark, and large, brilliant red berries in winter. Does best in shade, and is a splendid background for Ferns or Azaleas.

B & B	6 to 12 inch	.50
B & B	12 to 18 inch	.75
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25

Berberis Sargentiana. A hardy evergreen Berberis with thick, deep green spiny leaves. Reaches height of 4 feet. For evergreen hedge and mixed planting.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	8.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00

Buddleia magnifica. "Butterflybush. Semi-drooping form; very attractive with its glossy foliage and clusters of deep lilac flowers from June to September.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.30	2.50
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA HEDGE

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. Of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decoration or low hedges.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	8 to 12 inch	.50	4.00
B & B	12 to 15 inch	.75	6.00

B. sempervirens. "English Boxwood." Of very slow growth, with deep green foliage, much darker than the Japanese Boxwood, and very valuable for a low hedge or for a specimen plant which must be trimmed into shape.

BR	6 to 8 inch	.25	2.00
BR	8 to 12 inch	.50	4.00
BR	12 to 18 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	11.00
B & B	24 to 30 inch	1.75	15.00

B. sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. An extremely dwarf, deep green form.

B & B	8 to 12 inches	.75	6.50
B & B	12 to 15 inches	1.25	11.00

Cleyera japonica. Fine evergreen shrub having thick, dark, glossy green leaves with red midrib. The flowers are creamy white and fragrant. Red berries in winter.

B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	11.00

Corylus Americana. "American Hazel-nut." Three to 6 feet. Very variable in height under different conditions. Sufficiently stoloniferous to form good natural shrub groups, and so suited for massing and roadside planting. Foliage rather large, coloring a good yellow in the fall. Does well in semi-shade.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.35	3.00
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Cotoneaster pannosa. A beautiful hardy shrub, evergreen in the south. Leaves small, silvery beneath, green above. Flowers white, followed by red fruits.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50

Crape Myrtle. "Lagerstroemia indica." Watermelon red. Vigorous, deciduous shrubs or small trees. Leaves small, bright green, and glossy. The flowers are produced in great profusion in large panicles. Very showy.

BR	2 to 3 feet	.45	3.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.60	5.00
BR	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00
BR	5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.00
BR	6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00

Cydonia japonica. "Flowering Quince." One of the most popular shrubs. In early spring, this fine old shrub is covered with scarlet flowers, followed by small globular fruit. 4 feet.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.30	2.00
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.00

Daphne odora. 4 ft. The small terminal flowerheads of creamy white, borne all over the plant in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. Part shade.

Each Per 10

B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.50	

DEUTZIA

Deutzia. Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils.

Their clean foliage, upright dense growth, free-flowering nature, render them especially valuable.

Crenata. The beautiful, white, single-flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June.

Pride of Rochester. Produces large, double white flowers in June. The best of the Deutzias; very vigorous growth; profuse bloomer.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.30	2.50
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00
BR	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dewdrop." An evergreen shrub with green leaves and racemes of lilac flowers, followed by yellow berries that hang on throughout the winter. It is rather tender but is planted as far north as northern Florida. A beautiful shrub.

B & B	1 to 2 feet	.40	3.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	.60	5.00

Eleagnus pungens. Evergreen or Thorny Eleagnus. A beautiful shrub of fairly rapid growth. Has a spreading habit with silvery gray foliage and brown scale-like branches; yellowish white flowers in fall. 8 feet.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50

Forsythia intermedia. "Golden Bell." Tall shrub producing masses of golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear. The earliest Forsythia.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.30	2.50
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50

Gardenia florida. "Cape Jasmine." The well-known Gardenia of the South. Its dark, shiny foliage and white, sweet-scented flowers have made it a favorite cut flower for many years.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50

Hydrangea hortensis. Ornamental deciduous shrubs adapted to shady and half-shady locations. The white varieties bloom true to color; the others may be pink or blue, depending on soil and cultural directions.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	.50	4.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50

Hypericum prolificum. "St. John's Wort." A stout, dense shrub up to 5 ft. high, grows rapidly. The bright yellow flowers are produced regularly and profusely. Prefers semi-shade.

B & B	1 to 2 feet	.40	3.50
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Ilex corunta. A dwarf, compact Chinese Holly with dark and shiny foliage. Very desirable.

Each Per 10

B & B	1 to 2 feet	1.00	
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	

Ilex Latifolia. Large tree with glossy large leaves. Red fruit in dense clusters. One of the most beautiful hollies.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.25	20.00

Ilex vomitoria. "Yaupon." A native evergreen Holly, with small foliage, compact, bushy head, and bright red berries in great profusion. Very desirable for foundation, border, and hedge plantings. Can be pruned to any desired size or shape.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.25	20.00



BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

1. Eleagnus
2. Ardisia
3. Ilex Latifolia
4. Buxus Sempervirens
5. Ligustrum japonicum
6. Nandina
7. Ligustrum Lucidum
8. Mahonia japonica

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." Develops into a handsome shrub of graceful habit. The funnel-shaped pink flowers are borne profusely after thoroughly established. Very hardy. 6 feet.

BR	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.50

Lanrocerasus. "Cherry Laurel." A fine native broad-leaved evergreen tree with bright shiny leaves, reaching a height of 30 to 40 feet when full grown. May be pruned in any shape. Fine for hedges and screens.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00



THE ABELIA FIELD

Ligustrum coriaceum. A dwarf, hardy variety, with small extremely dark, crinkled leaves. Very ornamental.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	6 to 8 inch	.50	4.50
B & B	8 to 12 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00

Ligustrum japonicum aureum. Strong upright grower, with large leaves, largely golden yellow in the newer growth.

B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	6 to 8 feet	3.50	30.00

Ligustrum excelsum superbum. A rapid grower with brightly colored leaves, variegated green and white. Very showy.

B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50
B & B	6 to 8 feet	3.75	32.50

Ligustrum lucidum. The finest of all Ligustrums. Very bushy, compact-spreading, with rich, dark waxy leaves. It is almost indispensable for foundation plantings and is also fine for hedges and as individual specimens. Can be pruned to any desired size or shape.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00

Ligustrum noblis. Leaf dark green and glossy like Lucidum, except more pointed. An upright grower, in habit between Lucidum and Japonicum. Often called Lucidum pyramidalis.

B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00

Magnolia Souliangana nigra. A hardy deciduous Magnolia. Flowers are tulip shaped, purple in color and blooming in late winter before the leaves appear. Occasional blooms appear throughout the year.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00

Mahonia japonica. "Leatherleaf Holly-Grape." An upright, stalky growing plant with large, thick green holly-like leaves spreading in tropical fashion. Yellow flowers often appear before winter is over.

Blue berries in clusters. Very desirable for background planting where medium height, substance and contrast is wanted. 6 feet.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	8 to 12 inch	.50	4.50
B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.50	12.50

Malpighia glabra Barbados cherry. Shrub 6 ft. Slender branched, tender. Delightfully fragrant flowers. Drupes red or scarlet, about size of a cherry, acid. Used for jellies and jams.

B & B	8 to 12 inch	.60	5.00
B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00

Nandina domestica. Japan. One of the sacred plants of Japan. A small, slender shrub with bamboo-like stems 3 to 5 ft. in height, covered with fern-like foliage. Flowers pinkish white in terminal clusters, followed by brilliant scarlet berries, which hang on all winter. One of our most attractive shrubs, unexcelled for foundation and foreground planting, and very effective when planted in masses. Should be in every garden.

B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	11.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50

Olea fragrans. "Sweet or Tea Olive." Dwarf evergreen; bright green foliage; small, white, sweet-scented flowers. Blooms winter and spring.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	.
B & B	2 to 3 feet	2.00	.
B & B	3 to 4 feet	3.00	.

Philadelphus. Mock Orange. "Syringa." Popular old-fashioned garden shrub. The flowers are white with conspicuous stamens suggesting orange blossoms, and are profusely borne in late spring and early summer. Thrives well in either sun or partial shade.

Grandiflorus. Large flowering Mock Orange. Large white scentless flowers May-June. Free bloomer. 12 feet.

Virginal. Semi-dble. "Everblooming Mock Orange." Fragrant white flowers much larger than any other variety. Blooms intermittently all summer. 8 feet.

BR	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00
BR	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00
*BR	4 to 6 feet	1.00	8.50

*Grandiflorus only.

Pittosporum tobira. An excellent shrub, very popular and extensively used in the South, having dark green leaves clustered at the ends of branches. The plant is of compact growth, flowers yellowish white, very fragrant, appearing in early Spring. The Pittosporum may be used in foundation planting, massing, trimmed as a specimen or as a dense hedge. Ours are stocky plants. Too much cannot be said in favor of this evergreen, for in its many uses it is greatly prized in landscape plantings, and we always advise its planting.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.50	13.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50

Photinia serrulata. Large evergreen shrub or small tree. The new growth is reddish, turning to dark green, and foliage is densely serrate. Flowers white, in large corymbs in early Spring.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00

Photinia Glabra. The young leaves are a brilliant scarlet, gradually turning to green. The plant is covered from spring until fall with enough young growth to give the whole plant a decided scarlet color. Flowers quite large.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50

Podocarpus chinensis. Good sized tree. Branches upright, leaves upright, light green and narrow. A variety of Macrophylla. Used freely for clumps, base planting and individual specimens.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50

Punica granatum. "Flowering Pomegranate." The well-known, double flowering, scarlet pomegranate, a large, much-branched shrub 12 to 15 ft. high. Bright, glossy, green foliage with ruddy tints on new growth and showy, scarlet, double flowers 2 inches and more across. Excellent for interspersing in shrubbery and as individual specimens, also adapted for large hedges.

BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50
BR	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.50

Pyracantha. "Fire Thorn." Evergreen shrubs with small, narrow leaves. Thorny branches. White flowers; bright red or orange-yellow berries in winter.

Coccinea laevis. Spiny shrub. Fruits orange-red.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00

Raphiolepis japonica. "Japanese Hawthorn." Bunt, thick, leathery leaves becoming in spring a mass of white flower clusters, spicy fragrant, each blossom like a tiny wild rose, replaced in autumn by clusters of purple berries.

R. indica. "Indian Hawthorn." 5 ft. similar to the above but the flowers are pink, and both leaves and flowers keep for weeks when cut and taken into the house.

B & B	12 to 18 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50

Rhus Glabra. "Smooth Sumac." Four to 10 feet. New growing wood smooth. Leaves pinnate. Flowers greenish in dense panicles. Fruit scarlet. Autumn colors brilliant, mainly dark reds. An excellent native shrub for masses in full sun, since it spreads to form natural groups. Would be properly appreciated if it were rare.

		Each	Per 10
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50
BR	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.50

Severinia Buxifolia. A very handsome, dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe, of great value for ornamental hedge-work in Florida. Quite hardy, standing as low a temperature as 20 degrees Fahr. without injury. Beautiful, dark green foliage of compact growth, with glossy black berries that add to the shrub's attractive appearance.

B & B	8 to 12 inch	.75	6.00
B & B	12 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00

Spiraea. "Meadow Sweet." Few shrubs lend themselves to every situation or condition as well as Spireas; showy, free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and covering a considerable blooming period from spring to summer. They are valuable for garden, lawn and landscape planting, being graceful, compact and hardy, preferring sunny situations.

Anthony Waterer. A new dwarf, compact-growing shrub. Blossoms in broad flat heads of beautiful deep red color. A perpetual bloomer.

Thunberg's. "Thunbergii." A Japanese species of small size, with narrow, linear leaves and small, white flowers; one of the best. Early May. Branches slender and somewhat drooping. First Spirea to bloom.

Van Houttei. The finest of all Spireas, a most charming and beautiful shrub; having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy.

Billardii. Blooms nearly all summer; rose-colored; fine, showy.

*BR	12 to 18 inch	.30	2.50
*BR	18 to 24 inch	.40	3.50
PR	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50
BR	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.50

*Anthony Waterer only.



BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

1. Pyracantha
2. Pittisporum
3. Photinia serrulata
4. Tea plant
5. Viburnum macrophyllum
6. Viburnum odoratissimum



LOOKING EAST FROM THE OFFICE

Tea Plant. "Camellia thea." Leaves dark green, winter bloomer. Flowers white and fragrant. Fine for moist, shady places. Hardy. Evergreen.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00

THE EVERGREEN VIBURNUMS

Viburnum macrophyllum. A valuable evergreen destined to be used more extensively in the South, because of lustrous, dark green foliage, compact habit and resistance to disease. Ultimate height, 6 to 8 ft.

Viburnum odoratissimum. A valuable evergreen in mass or specimen planting. Large green leaves, and showy heads of white flowers in the Spring. Growth about like *Macrophyllum*.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." S. Europe. Well known ornamental shrub 8 to 10 ft. in height, rather upright growth, with fine, dense foliage 2 to 3 inches long, 1 to 1 1-2 inches wide. Flowers white, slightly fragrant; borne in late winter. Excellent for foreground and foundation

planting, also one of our best hedge plants where a height of 3 to 5 feet is desired.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	18 to 24 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
*B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00

**Odoratissimum* only.

Weigela, Assorted. All the following varieties vary in color from pale pink to a rosy red. Upright and semi-spreading habits. Excellent for screen purposes. Grows well in full sun or partial shade.

Anabillis. Light pink.

Hendersoni. Large flowers of deepest rose pink.

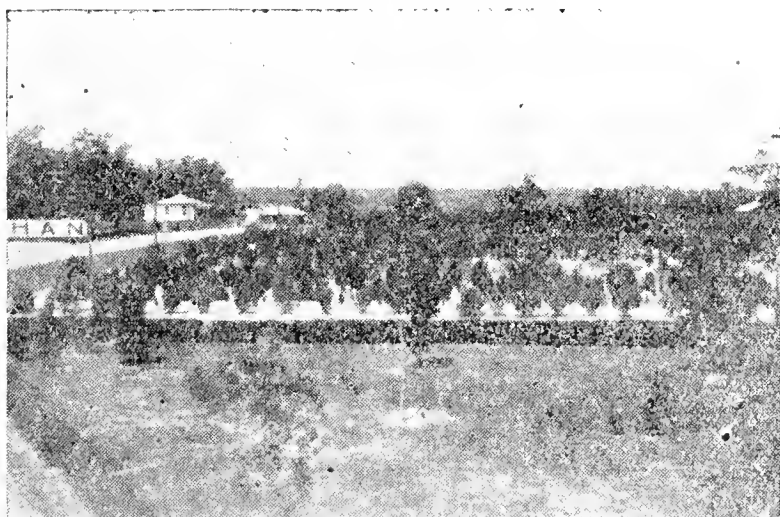
Mme Lemoine. Flowers white with delicate blush, changing to pink.

Rosea. Rosy pink.

Rosea Variegata 4-5 ft. "**Variegated Weigelia.**" Pale pink flower, June. Variegated leaves, compact but robust growth.

BR	1 to 2 feet	.30	2.50
BR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
*BR	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50
*BR	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.50

**Rosea* only.



WEST FROM THE OFFICE

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Arborvitae, Chinese. "Biota orientalis." Tall-growing and of spreading habit; foliage coarse and dark green.

		Each	Per 10
NR	1 to 2 feet	.50	4.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00

Goldspire Arborvitae. "B. aurea conspicua." Very pyramidal in outline, attaining a height of 12 ft. or more. The intense golden foliage suffused with green makes this variety very attractive during the winter months. One of the finest subjects for foundation planting as individual specimens.

B & B	6 to 8 feet	4.00	.
B & B	12 feet specimen	12.00	.

Dwarf Golden. "B. aurea nana." More conical in shape than the foregoing and dwarfer in habit; 5 to 7 ft. in height. The suffused golden coloring and very compact, fern-like foliage make this variety one of the most popular of the Thuyas.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50

Arborvitae, Dwarf Globe. B. orientalis Bonita. Dwarf, perfectly round; leaves thinner than the type but of a beautiful rich green. Desirable for window boxes and cemeteries on account of its very low and slow-growing habit.

B & B	24 to 30 inch	1.50	13.50
B & B	30 to 36 inch	2.00	17.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.75	25.00

Excelsa. Similar to Biota pyramidalis but broader in form.

B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	1.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	2.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.25	3.00

Rosedale. A distinct type totally unlike the other Biotas in appearance. Globular, merging into the conical in shape, reaching 4 to 5 ft. in height. Foliage very pleasing and distinct. Bluish grey in color and very fine and fern-like.

B & B	4 to 5 feet	4.00	3.50
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These are heavy plants, spread equal to height.

Biota pyramidalis. Tall and pyramidal in form, rather looser growing than compacta. Dark green and very imposing, fine for background when sky line is desired, and as an individual specimen. Reaches 15 to 20 ft. in height.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50
B & B	6 to 7 feet	3.75	35.00
B & B	7 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00



TYPES OF CONIFERS

1. Dwarf Golden Arborvitae
2. Dwarf Globe Arborvitae
3. Cunninghamia lanceolata
4. Biota Pyramidalis
5. Deodar Cedar
6. Chinese Arborvitae

Deodar Cedar. "Cedrus Deodara." A favorite wherever a tall stately specimen plant is wanted. Beautiful upright growing cedar with silvery blue-green foliage. Very graceful. Unsurpassed for a specimen plant.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.50	32.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	5.00	.

Cedrus libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Somewhat resembles Deodar Cedar, but is a much stiffer and slower grower. Said to be the true cedar which was used in building Solomon's Temple. 25 feet.

B & B	12 to 18 inches	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inches	1.25	11.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00



CHINESE ARBOR VITAE

Cunninghamia lanceolata, "Chinese Fir." Rather tall growing evergreen having whorls of shiny bright green branches and lance-like leaves. Rapid and symmetrical grower.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00

Cypress, Spreading Italian, "Horizontal Cypress." Lovely spreading type, rich in appearance with horizontal spreading foliage. Forms a cone shaped tree of great beauty and one of the best for individual specimen.

B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50
B & B	6 to 8 feet	4.00	37.50
B & B	8 to 10 feet	6.00	

ARIZONA CYPRESS

Cupressus arizonica, "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.25	30.00

Weeping cypress, "gracilis pendula." Elegant light green form, with graceful pendulous branches.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00
B & B	6 to 7 feet	4.00	35.00

CHAMAECYPARIS, Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana abnami, "Blue Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. The most popular Lawson Cypress, because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical habit of growth. It thrives anywhere on the coast and in all but the very hot sections of the interior. Ultimately it reaches 12 feet, but not for many years.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50

Cypress Italian, "Cupressus sempervirens." A tall, very slender, tapering tree, having a pillar or shaft-like effect; foliage dark green; the classical Cypress of Greek and Roman writers.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00



PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus excelsa stricta, Spiny Greek Juniper. Compact, symmetrical, dwarf cone-shaped juniper; grayish-green foliage. Easily adapted to urns, tubs or as specimens. 4 feet.

Each Per 10

B & B	12 to 15 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	15 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.50	13.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana, Pfitzer's Juniper. One of the most useful Conifers. Low, irregular spreading form. Foliage a rich green throughout the year. Much used in foundation planting for facing higher plants, on steep slopes, around pools and rock-gardens. Spread to 20 feet.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.75	25.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.50	32.50

Cedar Cypress, Retinospora ericoides. Tall Rich green. Very desirable. Can be pruned to any desired shape.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.50	32.50
B & B	7 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00

Plume Cypress, "Retinospora plumosa." A pleasing variety of rapid growth with somewhat pendulous branches; bright green plume-like foliage; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Succeeds in tubs and most soils and situations.

B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50

Golden-Plumed Cypress, "Retinospora plumosa aurea." Rapid growing, graceful tree with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich green; very hardy, succeeding in tubs as well as in the ground; ultimate height 20 feet.

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50

Siebold Cypress, "Retinospora squarrosa sieboldi." Broadly pyramidal with fine juniper-like foliage of a bluish green color; fine for tubs as well as for outdoor planting. Succeeds best in a well drained, fertile soil. Ultimate height 4 to 5 feet.

Each Per 10

B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

1. Spiny Greek Juniper
2. Plume Cypress
3. Cedar Cypress
4. Italian Cypress
5. Siebold Cypress
6. Moss Cypress

Moss Cypress, "Retinospora squarrosa veitchi." A very choice specimen, produces a fluffy moss-like effect. Its silvery blue foliage is extremely graceful. 12 feet.

B & B	18 to 24 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	6 to 7 feet	4.00	35.00
B & B	7 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00



DWARF GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE

ROSES

Of all the flowers which man has taken into care, the rose has reached the highest degree of popularity. It is the queen of flowers, the flowers of poets, and will always be the dearest of flowers to the lover of the beautiful.

While wild roses are met with in almost every country, the cultivation of the rose began probably at the same time when the cultivation of man began, and with the cultivation of man that of the roses has kept pace, being now at the same height of development as is humanity.

Of the many thousands of varieties which have for centuries been introduced by the hybridizers, those of each succeeding century show a marked improvement over those of the foregoing. Of the roses which were considered the best only a century ago, very few are grown today.

Many hundreds of different varieties have been tried on our grounds, and of all only such are described in the following list which in our judgment, are the very best for outdoor planting.

Fortunately, we live in a climate where even the tenderest roses stand the winter without cover, and any of the roses in this catalogue may be planted outdoors.

Plant your roses in an open place. Never try to grow roses in the shade of trees. The plants you receive from us are grown by the latest methods of cultivation which we practice together with a means of accumulating power and strength in the young plants, and which is just the opposite from forcing roses in greenhouses for bloom. Do not set out your roses the way you get them, but trim off at least one-half of the wood. Slow growing sorts should be trimmed more severely than the quick growing varieties.

RED ROSES—BUSH

Black Prince. Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black. Upright, strong, profusion of flowers.

Etoile De France. H.T. Blossoms a dark, velvety red, good shape and substance. The best deep red for the lower South.

Etoile De Holland. H.T. A very deep velvety crimson rose; beautiful both in bud and full blown. A vigorous grower.

Red Radiance. T., Bush. Stands among red Roses without a superior. Flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume as Radiance, but in color a deep, rich red which does not readily fade. It is a strong grower and the most popular variety of all the red Roses. The stems are long, making it very valuable for cut-flowers.

PINK ROSES—BUSH

Antoinne Revoir. H.T. A vigorous grower and bloomer, and one of the most desirable light shell-pink roses.

Jonkherr J. L. Meek. Although introduced only four years ago, this beautiful rose quickly found its place among our best bedding varieties. The flowers, which are produced in the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and perfect in form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose white; highly perfumed.

Mrs. Charles Bell. H.T. A sport from Radiance with the same vigorous growth and free-blooming habit. In color it is shell-pink with salmon shading at the base of the petals. It is just as fine a Rose as either Radiance or Red Radiance and its color makes it very lovely.

Paul Neyron. H.P., Bush. The largest-flowering Rose of its color in our list. It is a beautiful shade of dark rose-pink. The flowers are produced on long stems. It is often mistaken for American Beauty.

Pink Maman Cochet. T. Bush. Commonly known as Maman Cochet, but we have added the word "pink" to separate it from the white form. Beautiful pointed buds of great substance, borne on long stems. It is a wonderful shade of pink. One of the best for cut-flowers.

Pink Radiance. H.T. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-around Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine-rose with shades of opal and copper.

YELLOW ROSES—BUSH

Golden Ophelia. Bud and bloom medium size, golden yellow in center, paling toward outer petals; delicately fragrant. Long, strong stems. One of the best yellows for the South.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Apricot-yellow, especially beautiful in the bud; free bloomer, strong grower.

Luxembourg. H.T., Bush. A very remarkable rich orange-yellow flower, with coppery shadows and creamy yellow tips. The plant is a profuse bloomer and very vigorous. The most generally satisfactory yellow Rose for the South.

Talisman. Medium size bud, long pointed; flower medium size, double, fragrant, golden yellow and copper. Medium strong grower. A most unusual rose which is in great demand.

WHITE ROSES

Fran Karl Druschki. H.P., Bush. Buds fine and large, white, but sometimes shaded pink on outer petals. The open flowers are of great size and showing a cluster of deep yellow stamens at the center. A very strong-growing Rose and although a Hybrid Perpetual it blooms freely throughout the year.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. T. Another excellent pure white rose which does especially well in the lower South. Free and regular bloomer; large blossoms.

White Maman Cochet. T., Bush. A sport from the pink variety of the same name. It is one of the finest in its class. The buds are long, often pointed, and of great substance, pink tinted on the outer petals, borne on long stems. It is one of the best varieties for cut-flowers. A strong grower with splendid foliage.

White Killarney. H.T. Pure White. Long-pointed buds opening enormous petals. Vigorous grower and very free-flowering. Identical with Killarney except in color.

Climbing Roses.—See next page.

ROSES-Continued

CLIMBING ROSES

Marechal Niel. N., Climber. Perhaps the most famous and most widely known Rose grown in the South. The flowers are a wonderful shade of clear deep yellow.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most popular hardy climbers. Large, double, vivid scarlet blossoms produced somewhat in clusters.

Reine Marie Henriette. T., Climber. Holds its place as the finest red climber that we know. The buds are cherry-red, large, and pointed, and the large, open flowers are no less beautiful. A fine growing sort.

PRICES ON ALL ROSES Budded 2 Year Bushes

Each	Per 10	Per 100
.40	3.50	30.00
50 or more take the 100 rate		



IN THE ROSE FIELD

Rose Culture

Three essentials for growing good roses are plentiful plant food, good drainage, and plenty of moisture. Sunny situations should be used for all rose gardens.

In preparing rose beds a layer of soil about ten inches deep should be taken out of the bed, then the next layer spaded up another ten or twelve inches deep, and each square yard of surface covered with a bushel of stable manure. Dig this into the bed and then put the top layer of soil back again, mixing in this top layer about five pounds of cotton seed meal for each square yard of surface. Level the bed off and soak thoroughly so that the ground is well settled before the roses are planted.

Roses like a rather stiff soil, and in a loose sandy soil some clay should be added if available.

Two and a half feet is a good distance for the rows, and the bushes should be set eighteen inches apart in the row. Plant the roses just the same depth as they stood in the nursery, and pack the soil tightly around the roots.

When the roses are planted they should be cut back to ten or twelve inches, and the small, weak canes cut out. Rose blooms are formed on the new wood, and the process of cutting back forces new growth and consequently more blooms.

An application of one pound of commercial fertilizer per bush should be applied about September 1st., to give best fall bloom.

Each year in the spring before the sap begins to flow the roses should be cut back, leaving about three inches of the previous seasons growth, and again the weak canes cut out.

AZALEAS

Azaleas cover a wide range of color. Their blooming season extends from October till April, during which time they are one of the most outstanding flowers, both on account of their riot of colors and their habit of free blooming.

They are at their best in February and March.

They are fine for foundation planting, bedding and as individual specimens.

They require an acid soil and partial shade. They should not be cultivated but are benefited by Oak leaves or muck being put around them, and the grass and weeds kept down.

They need good drainage and a moist soil. No home is complete without them.

We offer a few of the choicest varieties.

RED AND DEEP PINK

Brilliant: Early to mid-season. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of deep rose-pink.

Single Clear Pink: Clear dark pink. Late. A hardy, compact, free-flowering bush with fine foliage.

Praesentissima: Late. A semi-hardy, compact, bushy grower with good foliage. Free blooming. Salmon color. Later than Pres. Clay. Upper petal decidedly salmon, marked with dots.

Prince of Wales: A free flowering early variety of rose-red.

Light Pink: Large flowering, free bloomer, clear pink.

Elegans: Early. A hardy, fast grower, of rather open habit, with good foliage. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers medium sized. Growth similar to Formosa, but flower lighter. Pinkish white with darker centre.

George Franc: Early. A hardy, bushy grower. One of the earliest to bloom, bear-

ing its large flowers in profusion. Extra large salmon-pink flowers with deep red throat. Very showy flowers. One of the best.

Pink Macrantha: Very late. A hardy, summer blooming type; bushy, compact grower.

Mme Fry: Late. Hardy, bushy, compact plant with small, shiny leaves; free blooming. Rose-pink, large flowers, pleasing.

ORANGE

Glory of Sunninghill. Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color. Vivid orange-red color.

Macrantha: Very late. Hardy, bushy type; good foliage. Medium size flowers.

Orange Late: Midseason, hardy, compact grower with good foliage.

President Clay: Early. Plant tall, open grower; free flowering. Medium size flowers. Hardy. Suggestion of purple on upper petal with moderate dotting.



AZALEA BEDS IN NATURAL SHADE

AZALEAS---Continued

LAVENDER

Formosa: Midseason. A robust, strong-growing Azalia with good foliage and very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy and one of the easiest to grow.

Phoenicea: Early. Somewhat like Formosa, but having narrower petals, also slower and more compact in growth. The purplish-pink flowers are not often wanted with other flowers, but are very nice with white flowers. Withstands heat and sun well.

Violacea Rubra: Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong growing, and one of the best of its color.

WHITE

Latana Alba: Late. Good sized, pure white flowers. Hardy, dwarf, bushy grower.

Ledifolia Alba: Tall compact grower, small, long leaves, woody type. Early bloom.

SALMON

Late salmon: Flowers salmon colored. Late.

Duc de Rohan: Early. A semi-hardy, bushy, compact grower; free flowering. Blooms of medium size. Pretty small leaves and profuse bloomer of beautiful salmon pink flowers. Fine for pot culture.

VARIEGATED

Iveryana: Medium. Low compact grower, with good green foliage and large white flowers with pink stripe. Hardy.

Vervaine: Late. Tall, open grower; free blooming. White blossoms flushed with pink. Red throat. Hardy.

Vittata Fortunei: Early. Tall, open grower; free blooming. Hardy. Medium sized, lavender and white flowers. Earliest and longest bloomer.

MISCELLANEOUS

Amoena: Flowers rosy purple. Small leaf foliage, assuming a bronze tinge in winter. A well known old variety which makes a splendid bedding plant because of its compact, twiggy growth. Hardy.

Hinodegiri: Flowers bright scarlet, free flowering, showy. Foliage a good green. Compact grower. Widely used for massed bedding as the plants remain dense and compact in habit for many years. Flowers are single.

PRICES ON AZALEAS

		Each	Per 10
B & B	8 to 12 inch	.50	4.50
B & B	12 to 15 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	15 to 18 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.75	15.00
B & B	24 to 30 inch	2.50	22.50
B & B	30 to 36 inch	3.50	32.50

PRICES ON HINODEGIRI

B & B	6 to 8 inch	.75	6.50
B & B	8 to 10 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	10 to 12 inch	1.50	13.50
B & B	12 to 18 inch	2.00	17.50

CAMELLIAS

The aristocrats of the old colonial homes were the Japonicas and they still rank high. Their rich, glossy foliage and their wax like flowers of various colors makes them worthy a place in every well planned yard. The flowers, some perfect in form and some fluffy, bloom profusely during the cooler months of the year. They are slow growers and live to a good old age.

Plants we offer are blooming size.

Japonicas grow in value rapidly and often sell at very high prices.

They require much the same treatment as Azaleas. They should be shaded for a year or so after being transplanted. They will well repay every care given them.

WHITE

Alba Plena: Full double, clear crystal white, wax like, with regular petals. Slow grower.

Noblissima: Creamy white petals interspersed with yellow stamens. Full double. Peony type. Early, desirable, 4-5 in. across.

Purity: Pure ivory white flowers 5 to 6 inches across, rather late in season. High centered and many petalled. Exquisitely formed. Slow slender grower. Should be in every collection.

RED

Cheerful: Medium size, double flowers of bright cherry red, with high center opening out flat. Blooms quite early in the season and when young. Well named.

Anguste Delfosse: Solid red peony type flowers 3 1-2 inch across, sometimes striped.

Double Red: Unnamed: Strong grower, good foliage, free bloomer.

PINK

Pink Perfection: Medium size, soft shell, pink wax-like flowers with no other shading. Regular form. Very double, never showing stamens. Fast grower and very popular.

Rosita: Deep rose-pink flowers of medium size, the petals arranged very symmetrically in rosette form. Blooms late. Very vigorous grower and one of the best of its class.

VARIEGATED

Duc de Bretagne: Large single or semi-double flowers of bright red, blotched with white. Large heavy leaves.

Compte de Gomer: Quite large flowers of peony type, beautifully imbricated. Color light pink flushed and striped with carmen.

Tricolor: The large semi-double five inch blooms may be red, white, or any combination of the two colors, but the early flowers are usually pink with a white edge. As the plant gets older all the types mentioned will appear on the plant at the same time. Dark green with glossy leaves.

Reine des Fleurs: A flower of perfect symmetry, rich vermilion-red flaked with white. Very double.

Maman Cochet: Variable in color, usually being rose pink edged with white, but sometimes solid rose pink or red with white flecks in the petals. Blooms late and is a good variety to finish out the season. Long pointed buds and large, full flower.

PRICES ON CAMELLIAS

		Each	Per 10
B & B	8 to 12 inch	1.00	9.00
B & B	12 to 15 inch	1.25	11.00
B & B	15 to 18 inch	1.50	13.50
B & B	18 to 24 inch	2.00	17.50
B & B	24 to 30 inch	3.00	27.50
B & B	30 to 36 inch	4.00	

PALMS

PALMS

Cocos australis. A beautiful Palm, of vigorous growth, with grayish green, curved leaves. Very hardy, and one of the finest for the Gulf Coast country.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	11.00
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00
B & B	4 to 5 feet	4.00	

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm. A Palm-like Cycad reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with handsome, deep green leaves. Very hardy and ornamental.

B & B	12 to 18 inch	.75	
B & B	18 to 24 inch	1.25	

Phoenix canariensis. A rapid grower, stately and ornamental. Very hardy and one of the best for outdoor planting in the Gulf Coast country.

B & B	5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00
B & B	6 to 8 feet	7.50	65.00

Sabal Palmetto. Commonly called "Cabbage Palm." Fan like leaves, and as it attains age, tall stately trunk. The hardiest Palm.

B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.50	20.00
B & B	5 to 7 feet	3.50	30.00



COCOS AUSTRALIS PALM

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

Bamboo. Bambusa argentea. Vigorous grower for hedges and screens. Handsome foliage and canes which, if left unpruned, will grow 25 feet.

	Each	Per 10
Small clumps 8 to 12 canes	.75	7.00
Medium clumps 12 to 18 canes	1.00	9.00
Extra Strong 20 or more canes	1.75	15.00
Specimens 2.50 to 3.50.		

Hedera helix. English Ivy. The well known evergreen Ivy, by far the best evergreen vine for covering stones, concrete and brick structures. Grows in dense shade. Much used in window boxes.

2 year medium	.25	2.25
2 year strong	.40	3.50

Liriope. Dark green, grass-like foliage 6 to 8 inches long. Spikes of lavender flowers like grape hyacinths.

Medium clumps	.25	2.00
Large clumps	.40	3.50

Ophiopogon japonicus. A grass-like plant about 6 inches high which spreads rapidly by underground stems.

Small clumps		.50
Medium clumps		1.25
Large clumps	.30	2.50

Pampas Grass. "Cortaderia argentea." Fine handsome clumps 6 to 8 feet high. Very ornamental for screens and individual specimens.

Medium clumps	1.25	11.00
Large clumps	2.00	17.50

Wisteria, Purple. Strong-growing, hardy, deciduous vine. Flowers in large clusters in spring.

3 year heavy	.75	6.50
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Yucca filamentosa. A variety having very little stem and long, green, arching leaves 1 to 1 1/2 ft. long and 1 to 1 1/2 inches wide. Fine, thread-like hairs are borne on the edges of the leaves. The tall flower stem lifts a panicle of creamy white flowers.

2 year plants	.35	3.00
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SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

Camphor. "*Cinnamomum camphora.*" A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shade tree. Vigorous grower.

		Each	Per 10
BR	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00
BR	4 to 5 feet	1.50	13.50
BR	5 to 7 feet	2.50	22.50
BR	7 to 9 feet	4.50	40.00

Cherry Laurel. A well known native evergreen. Compact glistening green foliage of medium size. Very attractive as foundation planting. It also is effective for formal planting when sheared in standard, pyramidal or other shape.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.25	11.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	4.00	35.00

Dogwood, White. "*Cornus florida.*" A small, deciduous tree with spreading, bushy top and bright leaves. Large white flowers in early spring, before the leaves appear. Showy scarlet fruit in autumn.

		Each	Per 10
BR	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00
BR	5 to 7 feet	1.50	12.50
BR	7 to 9 feet	2.00	17.50

Ginkgo biloba. "*Maidenhair tree.*" Rather slender tall growing. Very picturesque as a specimen, also fine as a street tree. The sole remainder of a numerous tribe in geologic time.

		Each	Per 10
BR	2 to 3 feet	.75	
BR	3 to 4 feet	1.00	
BR	4 to 5 feet	1.25	

American Holly. "*Ilex Opaca.*" The Christmas Holly. Its bright green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries make it one of our handsomest evergreen shade trees.

		Each	Per 10
BR	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
BR	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
BR	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
BR	5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50
BR	6 to 7 feet	3.75	35.00

For B & B add 25 percent on all grades.

Live Oak. "*Quercus virginiana.*" Our well known Southern Live-Oak reaching 50 ft., or more in height with almost horizontal limbs. One of the most beautiful of the American Oaks and unsurpassed as an avenue or shade tree.

		Each	Per 10
BR	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.50
BR	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00
BR	5 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50
BR	6 to 8 feet	2.00	15.00

Magnolia grandiflora. A noble native tree attaining a height of 50 to 75 ft.; recognized as one of the grandest of all broad-leaved, evergreen trees. Leaves thick and bright, glossy above and lighter beneath, 5 to 8 inches long. Flowers white, fragrant, sometimes 12 inches across. Opening in May.

		Each	Per 10
B & B	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00
B & B	3 to 4 feet	1.50	13.50
B & B	4 to 5 feet	2.25	20.00
B & B	5 to 6 feet	3.00	27.50

For BR plants deduct 25 percent on all grades.

Red Bud. "*Cereis canadensis.*" A loose growing tree reaching 25 to 30 feet high. Dark brown wood and handsome, distinct, heart-shaped foliage. The branches are covered in early spring, before foliage appears, with bright red flowers.

		Each	Per 10
BR	4 to 5 feet	.60	5.00
BR	5 to 7 feet	1.00	9.00
BR	7 to 9 feet	1.50	12.50

Tung oil. "*Aleuritis Fordii.*" Tree rapid grower. Begins bearing second or third year. Sets heavily with great clusters of bloom, making it a very ornamental tree. Grown mainly for the tung oil of commerce. Nuts easily gathered as they drop and do not rot. Well worth considering.

		Each	Per 10
BR	4 to 5 feet	.50	4.00
BR	5 to 7 feet	.60	5.00
BR	7 to 9 feet	1.00	8.50
BR	9 to 12 feet	1.50	12.50

Weeping Willow. "*Salix Babylonica.*" 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in wet or dry soils.

		Each	Per 10
NR	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50
NR	3 to 4 feet	.60	5.00
NR	4 to 5 feet	.80	6.50

Chionanthus. "*Fringe tree.*" Medium sized trees, grown for their profusely produced white pendulous flowers. Sometimes called "old man's beard."

		Each	Per 10
NR	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50
NR	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.50

FRUITS and NUTS

Every home owner in the south can grow a few trees of the various fruits on even a small lot, and have a supply of fresh fruit in season, and enough to can for out of season use. There is a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction in growing your own fruit and pecans, and they taste better fresh from your own trees.

BLUEBERRIES

Selected strains of the native blueberry. Fine for pies.

	Each	Per 10
2 year plants	.40	3.50

FIGS

Celeste. The small reddish brown sugar fig. Excellent for preserves.

Magnolia. Large green fig, very prolific. Not so sweet as Celeste but used for commercial canning extensively.

18 to 24 inch	.35	3.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00

GRAPES

Scuppernong. The best known Muscadine grape. Greenish bronze when ripe. Bears in small bunches.

James. The black Muscadine. Very large fruit, prolific.

2 year Vines	.40	3.50
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CONCORD

The well known blue black bunch grape. Flesh sweet juicy and tender. Very desirable for home use and home markets.

NIAGARA

Greenish yellow bunch grape, sometimes known as a white grape. Large bunches, fine flavor and quality.

2 year vines	.35	3.00
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KUMQUATS

One of the smallest of the citrus fruits. Makes a fine ornamental bush, as the highly colored fruit hangs on almost all winter. Very appetizing marmalade and preserves can be made from Kumquats. The skin is sweet, juice sour.

18 to 24 inch	.50	4.50
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.50
3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Very large, skin white with red tinge. Flesh white, firm and juicy. Rapid grower prolific. Ripens July 1 to 15th.

Carman. Resembles Elberta in shape. Skin pale yellow with pink blush. Free stone, tender flesh, fine flavor. Ripens June 10 to 20th.

Mayflower. Large, red all over, cling. One of the earliest to ripen and of excellent quality.

Elberta. Very large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow juicy and highly flavored. One of the best known and most profitable of the peaches. Ripens July 10th to 20th.

3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.50	4.50

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Tane-Nashi. One of the largest. Roundish with conical end, smooth skin and symmetrical. Will run 3 to 3 1/2 inches long and about the same in width. Flesh yellow and seedless, very sweet. A vigorous and prolific variety, and the best market persimmon.

Fuyugaki. Medium sized fruit, rather tomato shaped. This variety may be eaten while flesh is still hard as it is never astringent as are the other varieties. Keeps well, and has a fine flavor.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50
4 to 6 feet	.75	6.50

PINEAPPLE PEARS

A very blight resistant variety. Probably the best pear for the south. Very prolific, and will grow on poor soil. The pears are large, and fine for canning, pickling and preserves.

2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.50	4.50

PLUMS

Abundance. Large size, purplish skin when ripe. Flesh greenish yellow, juicy. Strong grower and prolific. Early.

Burbank. Large to very large. Yellowish, mottled dark red. Flesh deep yellow, sweet and firm. Tree very vigorous, with large leaves and upright growth.

Red June. Fruit medium, red all over. Flesh light yellow, juicy, slightly subacid. Quality good. Tree vigorous and prolific.

3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50
4 to 5 feet	.50	4.50

SATSUMA ORANGES

The hardiest of the commercial oranges. Stands temperatures down to 15 degrees. An orange of fine quality and practically seedless. The skin peels easily, and the meat is very sweet, and juicy. Adapted to Northern Florida, and north to Charleston, the Gulf Coast region to Texas, and South Georgia.

Satsumas bear about the third year, and load up heavily while still very young. Many of the trees bear in the nursery row.

A high class commercial fruit, reaching the market early, as it ripens October 15th to 20th, and can be sold before the regular round oranges are ripe.

Sold by caliper of the trunk 3 inches above the bud.

1-2 to 3.4 inch caliper	.35	3.00
3.4 to 1 inch caliper	.50	4.00
1 to 1 1/2 inch caliper	.75	6.00
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inch caliper	1.00	7.50

PECANS

The leading southern nut crop, and one which will make money for everyone. Even a few trees properly cared for will bring in the extra money that comes in so handy. Planted in yards and around barn lots they usually do extra well.

Varieties are as follows:

Moneymaker. Medium sized nut, early and prolific bearer. Shell medium, meat good quality. A good commercial variety.

Schley. One of the finest quality nuts grown. Meat excellent, shell thin, medium size. Should not be planted within 75 miles of the coast as in humid conditions is badly affected by scab. Fine in inland plantings.

Stuart. One of the best known, and most widely distributed varieties. Size large, shell medium, and quality medium. Succeeds in any pecan section.

Success. A fine quality pecan, large size and medium shell. Does best on rather rich soil, and in such locations is an excellent bearer. One of the best for heavy lands.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50	40.00	6 to 7 feet	.90	8.50	80.00
3 to 4 feet	.55	5.00	45.00	7 to 8 feet	1.05	10.00	95.00
4 to 5 feet	.65	6.00	55.00	8 to 10 feet	1.15	11.00	105.00
5 to 6 feet	.80	7.50	70.00				

5 or more take the 10 rate, and 50 or more the 100 rate.

The average annual production of paper shell pecans amounts to only about 2 ounces per capita. There is room for a great deal of expansion in the pecan industry, and as it takes several years to get commercial crops, you should start now.

MAHAN

The Earliest and Heaviest Bearer

A new pecan variety, discovered and introduced by Mr. F. A. Mahan, President of the Monticello Nursery Co. The nut is the largest of any commercial pecan. The shell extremely thin and easily cracked. Over 60 per cent meat of the finest quality and flavor.

In our orchards many Mahan trees have produced the second season, and have made good commercial crops of over 100 pounds per acre of 12 trees the 4th year. It has been our experience that Mahans will make 3 to 4 times the net profit per tree that can be had from any other pecan, and it will pay any planter well to include Mahan trees in his planting.

As a shade tree for yard planting Mahans make a symmetrical shapely tree, rapid in growth, and extremely long lived. A few trees in the yard will give you an ample supply of these large delicious pecans for home use.

Sizes and prices as follows:

	1 to 59 trees	60 or more trees		1 to 59 trees	60 or more trees
3 to 4 feet	3.00 each	2.50 each	8 to 10 feet	5.50 each	5.00 each
4 to 6 feet	4.00 each	3.50 each	10 to 12 feet	6.00 each	5.50 each
6 to 8 feet	4.50 each	4.00 each			

Use the Mahan order blank next to back cover.



PECAN NURSERY STOCK

Planting and Care of Plants

As soon as trees or plants are received they should be put in a shady place and kept well covered and the roots kept moist.

Shrubs and trees should be planted the same depth they grew in the nursery. A hole large enough to admit the plant without bending the roots should be made for plants bare rooted. The roots should be spread out in their natural position and the dirt gradually filled in around them, being careful to keep the roots properly spread out. This soil should be firmly pressed down, then the hole filled up. A rim should be made around the tree so that water may be poured into this daily till the plant is well established.

In setting balled plants, dig the holes large enough to easily admit the ball and leave space enough around it to push the burlap down. Set the ball to the proper depth, fill around it till about two thirds filled. Press this down firmly. Loosen the burlap around the top and press it down around the ball. Flood the hole with water until ball and ground are thoroughly soaked. Then fill up the hole leaving a rim around the plant to hold water. Flood this with water and repeat daily till plant is established.

Do not let grass and weeds choke the life out of the newly set plants. Extra attention till plants get established will insure good vigorous growth thereafter.

PRUNING: Most shrubs are benefited by pruning. It makes them sturdier and better shaped. This may be done anytime after blooming period is over, or most any time if bloom is not essential.

FERTILIZING: Most trees and plants should have clean cultivation and be well fertilized; compost, stable manure or a complete fertilizer like Vigoro is good.

LANDSCAPING: We will be glad to assist you in planning your grounds if you furnish us a rough sketch of the house and grounds; giving us the dimension of the grounds, location and size of the house and location of trees, roadways or other permanent objects. Also direction house faces. If you have a photo of the house it will help. The height of the foundation, location of windows and height from ground, and angles of house should be given.

This will enable us to furnish you a sketch showing the place properly landscaped, naming varieties of plants, shrubs, etc., also cost of same. We make no charge for this service.

If you will tell us about how much you expect to spend we will be in better shape to suggest how much planting can be done, or what sized plants had best be used.

Planting Distance Recommended

Pecan trees: 60 by 60 ft. 12 trees to acre

Pineapple Pear: 25 by 25 ft. 69 trees to acre.

Satsumas: 20 by 25 ft. 87 trees to acre.

Kumquats: 20 by 20 ft. 108 trees to acre.

Plants for Foundation Planting

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Abelia	3	Juniper	10
Arborvitae	8	Ilex vomitoria	4
Ardisia	3	Laurocerasus	4
Aucuba	3	Ligustrum	5
Azaleas	13, 14	Mahonia	5
Berberis	3	Nandina	5
Buxus	3	Olea fragrans	5
Cleyara	3	Pittisporum	6
Cypress	9, 10	Photinia	6
Eleagnus	4	Spirea	6
Hydrangea	4	Viburnum	7

Plants for Shady Places

Ardisia	3	Liriope	16
Aucuba	3	Mahonia	5
Camellia	15	Ophiopogon	16
Eleagnus	4	Palms	16
Hydrangea	4	Pittisporum	6
Ilex opaca	17	Tea Plant	7
Ligustrum	5	Viburnum	7

Plants for Hedges

Abelia	3	Ligustrum	5
Arborvitae	8	Nandina	5
Bamboo	16	Pittisporum	6
Ilex vomitoria	4	Tea Plant	7

Plants for Winter and Early Spring Bloom

Azaleas	13, 14	Magnolia soulangiana nigra	5
Camellias	15	Olea fragrans	5
Cydonia	3	Red Bud	17
Daphne	4	Spireas	6
Dogwood	17	Wisteria	16

MEMORANDUM

Order Blank for Mahan Pecan Trees

I, _____, have this day bought and ordered from

Monticello Nursery Company Monticello. Florida

the following bill of trees upon the following conditions, and for the purpose of improving my homestead, and it is expressly stipulated, covenanted and agreed on the part of the purchaser, and as an express condition of the above sale of said trees, that the said purchaser will not himself, nor permit any other person or persons, either directly or indirectly, before 1937, to cut, take or propagate from any of said trees any of the wood, branches, or cuttings, in order that same may be grafted, budded or propagated onto other pecan trees or stock. The seller hereof, its successors or assigns, shall be entitled in the event of violation or breach of this covenant, to apply to and obtain injunction or other legal remedy from court of competent jurisdiction. And it is expressly stipulated and agreed that acceptance of this obligation forms a material basis for this sale.

NO CONDITIONAL ORDERS TAKEN
NO COUNTERMANDS ACCEPTED

_____ Mahan Pecan Trees \$_____

Amount Paid \$_____

Balance C. O. D. \$_____

Size _____

Shipping Instructions:

***SIGN HERE** _____

This _____ day of _____, 19____

Address: _____

R. F. D. _____ Post Office _____

County _____ State _____

Salesman _____

When this contract is received, this order for Mahan Trees will be acknowledged from the Monticello Nursery Company's office. Otherwise it is NOT GENUINE.

CONTRACT NO. _____

Any Mahan trees reported as dead within one year of shipping date will be replaced for 50c each F. O. B. Monticello, Fla.

ORDER BLANK

NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases one-fourth of the amount must accompany order.

Monticello Nursery Company
Monticello, Florida

Date _____ Amount Enclosed \$ _____
Ship to _____
Street Address or R. F. D. _____
Town _____ State _____
Ship Via _____ County _____
(Write "Express," "Freight," or "Use Your Discretion")

It is understood that this order is given subject to stock being sold and no liability is to be attached to MONTICELLO NURSERY CO., when frost, drought or other conditions beyond their control prevent delivery of stock.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We do not substitute unless authorized to do so. If in doubt as to the best varieties to set, this, when left to us, will receive our careful attention, thus insuring a better selection than an inexperienced grower could make for himself.

Signature of Customer _____
Address of Customer _____

QUAN.	FULL NAME OF VARIETY State Size	PRICE EA.	TOTAL	

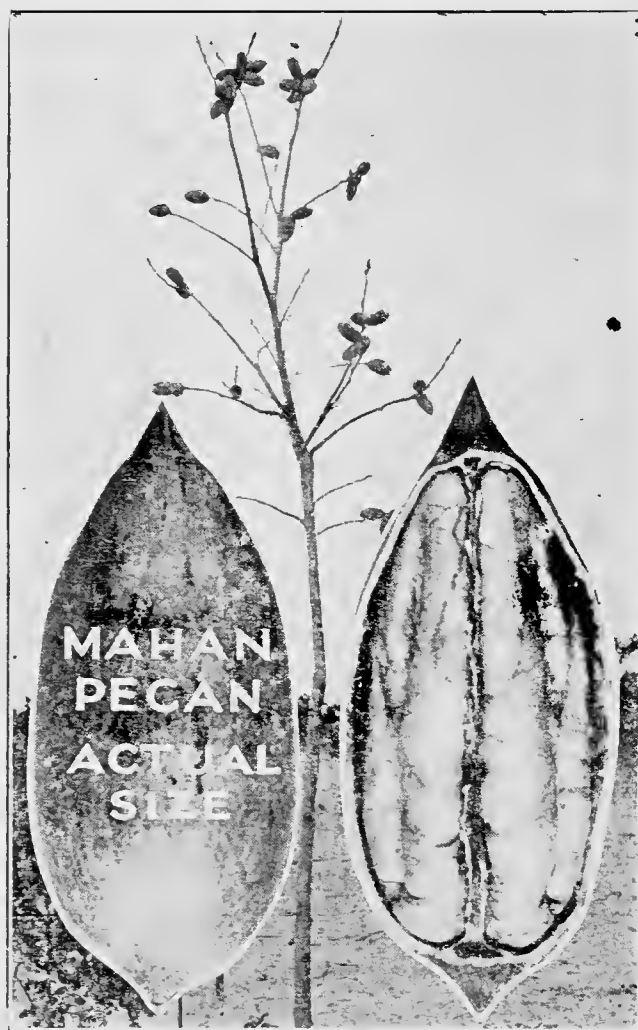
USE OTHER SIDE FOR MAHAN PECAN TREES

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THE WORLD'S FINEST PECAN

MAHAN
PECANS
MAKE
THE
GREATEST
PROFIT



PLANT A
FEW
MAHANS
ON
YOUR
PLACE

A TWO-YEAR OLD MAHAN PECAN TREE
AND ACTUAL SIZE MAHAN PECANS

WRITE FOR SPECIAL CATALOG ON THE MAHAN

Monticello Nursery Company
Monticello, Florida